

# Camden County



CAMDEN

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# 23 Kerhart Avenue

23 Kerhart Avenue

Berlin Borough

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 3303    **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Former Oil Refinery  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.3 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Delineated/Further  
Monitoring Required

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES













Spill Fund  
1986 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$320,000  
\$35,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

An oil refinery operated at this site between the 1920s and 1940s. During this period, petroleum wastes from the refinery process were disposed of in on-site pits. The refinery was later developed into residential properties. Environmental problems first surfaced in the 1980s, when a black tar-like substance began to seep through the soil of a residential property. NJDEP excavated and disposed of the contaminated soil in 1991 under an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM). Four ground water monitor wells were subsequently installed around the perimeter of the former excavation to evaluate the ground water quality. Subsequent ground water sampling revealed that very low levels of benzene are present in one of the monitor wells. Based on these findings, NJDEP designated a conditional No Further Action for the site in early 1998 and established a Classification Exception Area and Well Restriction Advisory (CEA/WRA) for the property. NJDEP will re-sample the ground water in several years to determine whether the contaminant levels have been reduced through natural attenuation and the CEA/WRA can be lifted.

PROJECT NAME	R/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Soil Removal					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Alfonso's Restaurant

407 Whitehorse Pike

Waterford Township

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 1601    **LOTS:** 32, 34, 35, 35.01

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Fuel Oil Storage  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 2.0 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Investigating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES













1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$300,000  
\$300,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Prior to becoming a restaurant, fuel oil storage and distribution facility operated on this property. A preliminary investigation conducted by NJDEP in 1996 indicated that the soil and ground water were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and that a number of underground fuel storage tanks remained on site. NJDEP initiated a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1998 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup options. During the RI, NJDEP confirmed the presence of ten underground storage tanks as well as subsurface soil contamination. In 1999, NJDEP conducted an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to remove the underground storage tanks and 2,700 tons of contaminated soil from the site. Investigation of the ground water is continuing and will include sampling of private potable wells in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
UST & Soil IRM					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Amoco Service Station Camden City

710 Broadway and Pine Street

Camden City

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 289      **LOT:** 12

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.5 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Removed/Delineating

Air

Gasoline Vapors

Venting

## FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED












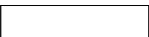
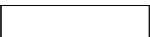
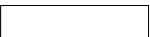



\$450,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground storage tanks have contaminated the ground water at this site with gasoline. The contamination first became evident in 1975, when gasoline vapors were detected in the basement of an adjacent office building. A former owner of the service station installed a ventilation system in the basement of the office building to mitigate the gasoline vapors. In 1984, gasoline product and explosive levels of gasoline vapors entered the basement of a nearby tavern. NJDEP removed gasoline product that was seeping through the tavern's basement walls, placed a ventilation fan in the basement to reduce the potential for explosion and installed a free-product recovery system at the service station to remove gasoline product that was floating on the ground water table. Approximately 350 gallons of gasoline had been recovered when the free-product recovery system was shut down in 1985.

In 1993, NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and to identify cleanup alternatives. A soil gas survey conducted as part of the RI/RAS indicated that there were elevated levels of contamination in the soil at the site, however the investigation was impeded by the presence of construction debris that had been used as fill. Sampling of on-site monitor wells conducted in 1995 revealed the presence of elevated levels of dissolved gasoline in the ground water but gasoline product was not present on the water table. Ground water monitoring is currently being conducted to determine whether natural attenuation of the ground water contamination is a potential remedial alternative. NJDEP has determined that there are no private or public potable wells at risk of becoming contaminated due to this site.

In 1999, NJDEP conducted an investigation of four unused underground storage tanks at the gas station property. The investigation confirmed that the tanks had been properly decommissioned by the gas station owner.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Ground Water Decon System					 Planned
UST Investigation					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Atco Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Atco Avenue

Waterford Township

Camden County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Unknown Source  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

## STATUS

Delineated

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply  
Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund  
1986 Bond Fund












## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$245,000  
\$1,906,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This private potable well contamination site is located in New Jersey's ecologically sensitive Pinelands area. The contamination was first detected in 1990 during a routine check of potable wells by the Camden County Health Department. NJDEP recommended additional sampling in order to determine the extent of the ground water contamination. By 1992, the County Health Department had sampled 619 wells in Waterford Township and detected contamination in 63 of the wells. No definite plume could be discerned from the sampling data and a source of the contamination has not been identified. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in the 63 homes as an interim remedy to provide potable water for those residents.

In 1996, NJDEP completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term solution was the continued use of POETs in the affected homes; however, Waterford Township subsequently notified NJDEP that it intended to extend public water lines to the area instead. NJDEP agreed to help pay for the water lines by providing the Township with Hazardous Discharge Bond Fund monies equal to the cost of monitoring and maintaining the POETs for 20 years. Construction of the water lines and connection of the properties were completed in 1999. A total of 185 properties with contaminated wells or wells at risk of becoming contaminated were connected to the water lines. NJDEP is conducting an area-wide ground water investigation to identify the source or sources of the contamination.

PROJECT NAME	R/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Water Line					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Camden City Water Department Parkside Well Field Contamination

Vesper and Park Boulevards

Camden City

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 1279 **LOT:** 1A

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Municipal Well Field  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.5 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES









1986 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$1,681,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Parkside Well Field supplies Camden City with 20% of its water supply during peak usage periods. In 1988, routine sampling revealed that the water from the three supply wells at the well field was contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The source of the contamination is unknown. For several years the water was effectively treated at the well field using minor treatment technologies, but in 1997 increasing levels of contamination in the water forced the Camden City Water Department to shut the wells down. NJDEP subsequently conducted a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective solution was to install an air stripper at the well field to treat two of the supply wells and keep the third well out of service. The City of Camden completed construction of the air stripper in 1998 using funds provided by NJDEP. Operation and maintenance of the air stripper is being conducted by the Camden City Water Department. NJDEP is conducting an area-wide ground water investigation to identify the source or sources of the contamination.

PROJECT NAME	R/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Camden City Water Department Puchak Well Field Contamination

River Road

Pennsauken Township

Camden County

**BLOCKS:** 192, 196, 199, 200, 203, 204 **LOTS:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Municipal Well Field  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 10 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Chromium  
Mercury

## STATUS

Further Delineation Required

Potable Water

Chromium  
Mercury

Taken Out of Service

## FUNDING SOURCES

1981 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$9,000,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The City of Camden receives 30-40% of its potable water from the Puchak Well Field, where four of the five supply wells have been taken out of service due to metals contamination. In 1991 and 1992, NJDEP issued directives to 22 Potentially Responsible Parties ordering them to install a ground water treatment system at the site, but the Potentially Responsible Parties did not respond. The City of Camden subsequently completed a Remedial Design for a ground water treatment system capable of addressing the entire well field; however, the City and NJDEP concluded that the proposed system was too costly to construct and operate. The well field was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1997, and USEPA assumed the lead for the site in 1998. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the extent of the ground water contamination and identify cleanup options.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Sitewide				

- ☐ Planned
- ☒ Underway
- ☒ Completed
- ☒ Not Required



# Collingswood Borough Water Department Well Field Contamination

Highland Avenue

Collingswood Borough

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 9-BA **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Unknown Source  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$16,000

\$741,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of four municipal wells that serve residents of Collingswood Borough, Haddon Township and Woodlynne Township. Contamination was discovered in the wells by the Borough of Collingswood during routine testing in 1991. In 1992, after completion of a Remedial Alternatives Analysis, NJDEP recommended the installation of two packed tower aeration systems on the wells to treat the water. The Borough of Collingswood installed the aeration systems in 1995 using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP will be conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.

## PROJECT NAME

## RI/RAS

## DESIGN

## CONSTR

## O&M

Receptor Control



Planned



Underway



Completed



Not Required

# Lightman Drum Company

Route 73 South

Winslow Township

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 4004    **LOT:** 6

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Used/Reconditioned Drum Sales  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 15 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Industrial/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Pesticides  
Metals

## STATUS

Investigating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Pesticides  
Metals

Investigating

## FUNDING SOURCES

No Public Funds Authorized to Date

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Lightman Drum Company began operating a drum recycling facility at this property in approximately 1974. Some of the drums received at the facility were full or partially full, and these drums were emptied before they were forwarded to an off-site location for cleaning. Lightman Drum initially discarded the contents of the drums in a pit located at the rear of the property. This practice was later halted through a court order. In the mid-1970s, the company installed two underground storage tanks and received a one-year permit to store residual wastes in the tanks, but the permit was not renewed due to various violations.

In 1987 and 1988, both NJDEP and Lightman Drum Company conducted sampling at the site that indicated the soil was contaminated with various volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, metals and a pesticide. Lightman Drum Company subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation that revealed the ground water at the site was also contaminated. Recycling operations under Lightman Drum have since ceased, and used and reconditioned drums are now bought and sold at the site by United Cooperage. USEPA added the Lightman Drum Company to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1999, and is planning to initiate a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in 2000 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and identify cleanup alternatives.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div> Planned
	<div></div>				<div></div> Underway
					<div></div> Completed
					<div></div> Not Required

# Martin Aaron Incorporated

1542 South Broadway

Camden City

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 637      **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Drum Reconditioning  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 3.5 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Industrial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

## STATUS

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Delineating

## FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED





















\$1,810,000  
\$890,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Martin Aaron, Inc. operated as drum reconditioning facility for more than 20 years. In 1986, the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety conducted an inspection that revealed hundreds of drums containing hazardous wastes being stored on the property. The state of New Jersey served the owner/operators with a notice of civil penalty and directed them to perform a remedial investigation to determine the extent of the contamination at the site. The owner/operators failed to respond to the directive, and in 1993 NJDEP assumed responsibility for investigating the site using public funds. The owners subsequently abandoned the facility and filed for bankruptcy.

Between 1995 and 1997, NJDEP conducted two Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) to address the drums and other surface materials present at the site. Approximately 700 drums of chemical wastes, 10,000 empty drums and 33 dumpsters of mixed waste were removed during the IRMs. The City of Camden subsequently demolished and disposed of the building. NJDEP conducted a third IRM in 1999 to remove five underground storage tanks and almost 900 tons of contaminated soil from the property.

In July 1999, USEPA added the Martin Aaron site to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL). NJDEP is conducting a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water. The RI is scheduled to be completed in 2000. USEPA will assume the lead for this site in 2000 and will complete a Feasibility Study (FS) to identify the remedial alternatives.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Drum Removal I					 Planned
IRM-Drum Removal II					 Underway
UST Removal					 Completed
Sitewide					 Not Required

# Spring Road Ground Water Contamination

Spring Road

Winslow Township

Camden County

**BLOCK:** Not Applicable **LOT:** Not Applicable

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Unknown Source  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$1,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

During sampling conducted for a nearby Industrial Site Recovery Act case (Metec, Inc.), several private potable wells were determined to be contaminated with mercury. While Metec does not believe that the mercury contamination is related to its site, the company did address most of the wells because they were also found to be contaminated with site-related contaminants. However, one private well was not included since it only contained mercury contamination. NJDEP installed a Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration system on the contaminated well in 1996 and is monitoring and maintaining the unit to ensure that it continues to operate effectively.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POET)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Stephen Drive & Linda Lane Ground Water Contamination

## Stephen Drive, Linda Lane & Cheryl Court

### Winslow Township Camden County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Unknown Source  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

#### MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

#### CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

#### STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

#### FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax













#### AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$41,000

\$20,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This case is also known as the Cedar Brook Estates Ground Water Contamination site. Sampling conducted by the Camden County Health Department in 1999 identified 22 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP plans to sample additional potable wells in the area in early 2000 to determine the Currently Known Extent (CKE) and obtain information for a water supply alternatives analysis. NJDEP also plans to conduct an investigation to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	R/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Supreme Petroleum Company Inc. of NJ

413 Route 30 and Garfield Avenue

Chesilhurst Borough

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 903      **LOTS:** 3 and 4

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 2.0 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Lead

Confirmed

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Lead

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund

\$135,000

Corporate Business Tax

\$297,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Supreme Petroleum service station is located in a Pinelands Protection area where private wells are used for potable water supply. In 1997, a homeowner living near the site reported a strong gasoline odor in his well water. The Camden County Health Department confirmed that the potable well was contaminated with gasoline-related compounds and referred the case to NJDEP. NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks (BUST) was already working with the operator of Supreme Petroleum to address several leaking underground storage tanks at the service station. The operator of the service station installed a Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration system on the contaminated well to provide potable water for the resident. NJDEP is monitoring and maintaining the POET to ensure the unit continues to operate effectively. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1998 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the Supreme Petroleum site and evaluate cleanup alternatives.

## PROJECT NAME

## RI/RAS

## DESIGN

## CONSTR

## O&M

Sitewide



☐ Planned

☒ Underway

☐ Completed

☐ Not Required

# Texaco Service Station Oaklyn Borough

Route 30 and Collingswood Avenue

Oaklyn Borough

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 53      **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Auto Repair  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.25 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Levels Not of Concern

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

General State Fund

Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$644,000

\$233,000

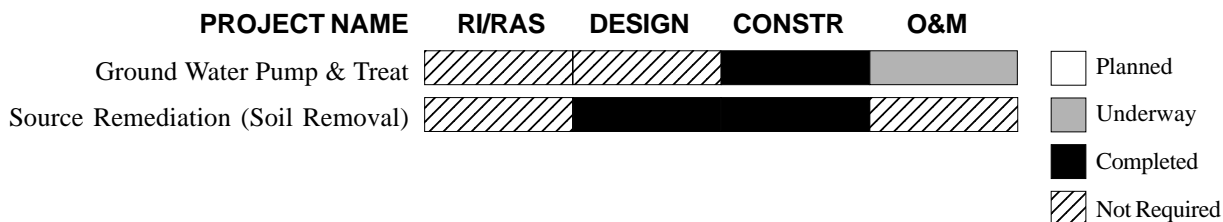
\$207,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a gasoline service station for approximately 50 years, until gasoline sales ceased in 1990. It currently functions as an automotive repair facility only. In 1988, NJDEP inspected the site and found evidence that leaking underground storage tanks had contaminated the soil and ground water with petroleum products. NJDEP directed the owner of the service station to investigate the extent of the contamination and take corrective action but the owner did not comply. In 1989, NJDEP conducted a preliminary investigation that revealed the soil at the site was contaminated with petroleum products down to the water table and that gasoline product was present on the ground water table. NJDEP also determined that the off-site migration of contaminated ground water had caused gasoline vapors to enter the basement of an adjacent building and also caused explosive levels of vapors to accumulate in a nearby sewer line.

In 1990, NJDEP implemented several emergency measures to reduce the explosion hazards presented by the site. These measures included constructing an interceptor trench to recover gasoline product from the water table and installing a ground water remediation system to treat the ground water and establish hydraulic control of the contaminant plume. As an extra precaution, the sewer line was modified to prevent it from becoming a conduit for gasoline vapors. The owner of the service station subsequently excavated and disposed of seven underground storage tanks.

Between 1992 and 1995, NJDEP performed several investigations at the site. Based on the investigations, NJDEP determined that gasoline-saturated soil was present at various areas at the site and that the soil was a continuous source of contamination of the ground water and a potential source of hazardous vapors. NJDEP excavated over 2,500 tons of contaminated soil and backfilled the site with clean material in 1996. The ground water remediation system was shut down in 1997 after sampling showed that the contaminants in the ground water had been reduced to levels below New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP is currently monitoring the ground water at the site to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial action.



# Urban Casting Company Incorporated

516 Asyla Road

Gloucester Township

Camden County

**BLOCK:** 13103 **LOT:** 11,18,19

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Metals Foundry  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 2 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Metals

## STATUS

Potential

Soil

Metals

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$50,000

\$449,000












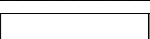
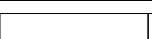
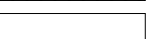



## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Urban Casting has operated a nonferrous metals foundry at this site since the late 1960s. Operations at the facility involve casting metal items in sand molds. During the casting process, the sand molds become contaminated with lead, copper and zinc. In the past, the company used the waste sand molds as fill material or simply disposed of the molds at on-site and neighboring off-site areas, including residential properties. Particulates have also been observed emitting from the ventilation fan at the Urban Casting building.

In 1990, NJDEP began an investigation to determine whether the waste sand molds and particulate emissions from the facility had contaminated the soil in the area. A study conducted that year by the New Jersey Department of Health showed that some children in the area had elevated levels of lead in their blood, but no link was established between the lead levels and Urban Casting. In 1991, Urban Casting removed piles of contaminated soil from its property in response to a NJDEP directive. NJDEP installed a fence around the facility the following year to prevent trespassing.

In 1992, NJDEP contracted USEPA's Emergency Response Team to determine the extent of the metals contamination in the soil surrounding the site. USEPA found lead, copper and zinc at levels which exceeded NJDEP's soil cleanup criteria at the time at several on-site and off-site areas, including several residential properties and a small off-site landfill. However, when the soil cleanup criteria were changed in 1993, only one residential property where waste molds were disposed of still exceeded the new NJDEP criteria for soil contamination. The on-site areas, the other residential properties and the off-site landfill area that initially showed elevated levels of metals were all below the new criteria.

In 1995, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) at the off-site areas to confirm USEPA's previous findings and determine whether any remedial work was required. The RI/RAS revealed that significant soil contamination was present at the waste mold disposal area located on the residential property. In 1997, NJDEP excavated 1100 cubic yards of contaminated soil from this area, properly disposed of it at an off-site location, and backfilled the excavation with clean soil. No further remedial actions are planned to address the soil at either on-site or off-site areas. NJDEP plans to install monitor wells at the facility in 2000 to evaluate the ground water quality. The Urban Casting Company has been referred to NJDEP's enforcement group regarding continued particulate emissions from its facility.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Initial Soil Removal & Fencing					 Planned
Residential Soil Removal					 Underway
Ground Water Investigation					 Completed
					 Not Required



# Welsbach/General Gas Mantle Sites (Camden Radiation)

## Various Locations      Camden and Gloucester Cities      Camden County

**BLOCK:** Various    **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gas Mantles Manufacturer  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1,124 Properties  
Surveyed

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial/Industrial

### MEDIA AFFECTED

Soil

### CONTAMINANTS

Thorium, Radium, Uranium

### STATUS

Partially Removed

Air

Radon/Thoron Progeny

Confirmed

### FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

### AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$1,337,000

\$5,300,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

From the 1890s until the early 1940s, the Welsbach Company of Gloucester City and General Gas Mantle Company of the City of Camden manufactured incandescent gas mantles that were used for home and street lighting before the use of electricity became common. A thorium extract was used to coat each cloth mantle (mesh cover) of gas lamps in which a flame burned, making the lamps glow brighter. The radioactive ore that remained after processing was disposed of as fill near and/or under residential and commercial properties as well as on open lands. Various industries and commercial businesses have operated at the former Welsbach and the General Gas Mantle properties since the two companies ceased operations.

Between 1991 and 1994, NJDEP conducted radiological surveys at 1,124 properties in Gloucester City and Camden City to investigate the extent of radiation contamination. NJDEP was unable to gain access to 69 properties within its original survey boundaries because they were either abandoned or the owners denied NJDEP access or could not be contacted. The surveys revealed that 81 properties -45 in Gloucester City and 36 in Camden City - had elevated radiation. NJDEP implemented Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) at 33 of these properties that exhibited radiation levels above NJDEP's interim exposure criteria to protect the health of the occupants until permanent cleanup measures could be implemented. The IRMs included placing shielding materials, such as concrete and lead sheeting, over contaminated soil, installing radon/thoron ventilation systems in buildings and establishing access restrictions. Radiation levels at 48 of the properties did not exceed NJDEP's interim exposure criteria, therefore no immediate measures were taken at these properties. In 1991, NJDEP purchased a private residence in Gloucester City and permanently relocated its owner due to elevated radiation inside the home, and relocated Ste-Lar Textiles, Inc. from the former General Gas Mantle Company site to protect the health of the employees. NJDEP removed the contents of the Ste-Lar Textiles building in 1992 to minimize any potential risk to area residents should a fire occur at the facility.

In 1996, USEPA added the Welsbach/General Gas Mantle sites to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) and began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the former Welsbach site, the former General Gas Mantle site and 20 "Vicinity" properties in Gloucester City and Camden City. The purpose of the RI/FS was to confirm NJDEP's findings from the radiological surveys and select permanent remedies. In 1997, USEPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent with Holt Hauling and Warehousing, Inc., the owner of the only remaining building on the former Welsbach property, in which the company agreed to perform a RI/FS at its property. USEPA removed approximately 200 cubic yards of radiologically contaminated soil from a public park in Gloucester City and replaced it with clean fill in 1998.

In early 1999, USEPA completed the RI/FS for the Welsbach/General Gas Mantle site and 20 "Vicinity" properties. USEPA determined that significant quantities of radiologically contaminated soil were present at both the former Welsbach and General Gas Mantle properties, and that there were elevated levels of radiation inside the former General Gas Mantle building. USEPA also concluded based on the comparison of USEPA's and NJDEP's data on the "Vicinity" properties that

## Welsbach/General Gas Mantle Sites (Camden Radiation)

(Continued from previous page)

soil at 54 properties was contaminated with radiological elements above cleanup levels. During the RI/FS, USEPA also identified approximately 600 "Suspect" properties that are either adjacent to the known contaminated properties or have radiation exposure rates above background levels and therefore require additional investigation.

In July 1999, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required excavation and off-site disposal of radiologically contaminated soil from both the former Welsbach and General Gas Mantle sites, demolition and off-site disposal of the General Gas Mantle building, and excavation and off-site disposal of radiologically contaminated soil from the 54 "Vicinity" properties. USEPA is conducting Remedial Designs for the cleanup actions and expects to demolish the General Gas Mantle building in 2000. During the Remedial Design phase, USEPA will also investigate the 600 "Suspect" properties to determine the extent of any radiological contamination and design a cleanup plan for those properties, if necessary. The RI/FS for the Holt Hauling and Warehousing building (also known as the Armstrong building) is underway and expected to be completed in 2000.

